

Safety Office: (843) 953-4816 (842) 953-6945

Radio: #98 or #99

March 1, 2022

Safety Counter 12

Days Since Last Recordable

Biology Exposure OSHA 02.16.2022

First Aids – 0 for 2022 to date.

Safety Stats	
2	YTD Campus Recordable Injuries
8.4	RIR Rate (Target: 0.00)
0	YTD First Aids & Report Only
1.9	NCAIS Educational Institution Avg.
Days Since Last OSHA	
Recordable	
1,922	791
363	HVAC
314	Grounds
1,596	Machine/Plumbing Shop
791	Electrical Shop
>1,200	Motor Pool
12	All Other Campus Departments





Welcome Reagan Moore to the Citadel Family. Reagan is one of the newest members of The Citadel Military College Public Safety Department where she holds the rank of Sergeant. Reagan is originally from West Virginia; however, she comes to The Citadel from Myrtle Beach, where she has lived the past 8 years. Reagan has degrees in Criminal Justice, Criminology, Homeland Security, Education and hopes to obtain her Doctorate in Criminal Justice Leadership in the near future.

Prior to coming to The Citadel, Reagan held the position as Investigator at Coastal Carolina University Department of Public Safety. Reagan has also held the title Police Officer, Corrections Officer and Deputy.

In her spare time, Reagan enjoys spending time with her sufficient other, Sheldon and their fur child, Haney.

#### WELCOME ABOARD REAGAN

## Upcoming Events Provided Through EHS

The following events offered through the EHS department. Continue to monitor the EHS Newsletter and correspondence from the department.

- First Aid, CPR, AED training UPDATE: We now have four certified First Aid/CPR/AED instructors on Campus. Contact the EHS offices to schedule a class. This class will allow a two-year certification through The American Red Cross. (As of 12/14/2021 40 individuals are trained.) Soon will be training on BLS (Basic Life Support First Aid Classes) and Stop the Bleed.
- ▶ Defensive Driving Classes Anyone who utilizes a Citadel vehicle needs to attend a defensive driver course through the National Safety Council. This training is provided through the EHS department. Stay tuned for spring classes to be scheduled soon. (Certificate Class 3-year cycle)
- SAFETY DAYS The EHS Director and campus Fire Marshal are in the process of developing continued and makeup sessions for EHS/Life Safety training. This training will provide required regulatory training along with fire extinguisher training utilizing the school's fire extinguisher simulator. (Certificate of Completion)

For more information, you can contact the EHS Department or Campus Fire Marshal at (843) 953-4816, (843) 953-6945. Email: horr@citadel.edu or jsoares1@citadel.edu

#### The Citadel Injury Statistics 2021

It is extremely important all of us work safely and not be injured at work or at home. The 2021 injury statistic are in and we have reviewed these incidents. The breakdown of 2021 incidents is as follows:

- 23 Total Incidents
- 12 Slips, Trips and Falls (50%)
- 7 Strains (30%)
- 4 Injuries rising to the level of an OSHA recordable

Over half of our total incidents involve a slip, trip or fall in 2021 and statistics show, this type of injury leads the way on campus. Next leading injury involves strains, which equates to lifting an object to heavy and not asking for help or using an aid for lifting.

Please use extra precaution when out on campus and be on the lookout for conditions that can cause a slip, trip or fall. In addition, when lifting an object, ask for help if necessary or use an aid to assist lifting the object. Twenty-three employees of the Citadel experienced an injury in 2021 – we need to strive for zero injuries in the workplace.



### SAFETY PICTURE OF THE DAY



Who can tell us what's wrong with THIS picture?



#### WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE OR EMERGENCY IN A CAMPUS BUILDING

. Numbers to call in case of a fire or emergency:

A. From a campus (VOIP) phone

- 953-5114 (Citadel Public Safety)

B. Phone Number (Preferably a cell #)

-811 (Citadel Public Safety)

B. From a cell phone

-911 (Charleston 911 Dispatch Center)

-843-953-5114 (Citadel Public Safety)

2. Give the following information:

A. Name

D. Nature of emergency (What is the situation?)

E. Number of Injured

C. Location (Bldg, Room #)

F. Nature of Injuries (How/what is injured?)

#### DO NOT hang up until told to do so.

- 3. ALL PERSONNEL MUST EVACUATE the building when a fire alarm is sounding. NO EXCEPTIONS!
- 4. Know multiple routes out of your building. DO NOT use an elevator in the event of a fire or emergency.
- 5. Know where your fire extinguishers are located and what types of extinguishers are available.
- 6. Only attempt to extinguish a fire if you deem it safe enough and small enough. If in doubt, evacuate.
- 7. Know where the closest fire alarm pull station is located. Most are located near an exit or door to a stairwell.
- 8. Consider your co-workers. Provide additional help evacuating to those in need, i.e. injured, handicapped, and elderly.
- 9. Know where your muster points are located. All facilities should have a primary and alternate muster point to assemble and complete accountability of all faculty, staff and students. Muster points should be far enough away from the building to avoid impeding emergency response vehicles. Primary and alternate muster points should be located away from each other in case one is impacted by smoke, gases, etc.
- 10. Notify emergency responders of anyone that may still be left in the building and where they may be located.
- 11. **DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING** for any reason. Only re-enter the building after being given the **"ALL CLEAR"** by Public Safety and alarms have been silenced.
- 12. Close all doors in office, administrative and educational buildings after rooms have been evacuated. This is especially important if the room is on fire. Closed doors will help to compartmentalize the building and reduce the spread of fire.
- 13. Barracks doors will be left open with lights on after evacuation unless the room in question is on fire. That door will be closed. Barracks doors left open are to help assist in the evacuation and accountability process.

# THINK SAFETY



THE CITADEL FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE

**MARCH 2022** 

Daylight savings time is this month (03/13/2022) and the Campus Public Safety Department wants the Campus Community to Think Safety!

#### Change your clock, change your battery!

When you change your clock this weekend for the beginning of daylight saving time, remember to change the battery in your smoke alarm.

Roughly two-thirds of home fire deaths occur in homes with no smoke alarms or non-working smoke alarms. When smoke alarms should have worked but failed to operate, it is usually due to batteries missing, the batteries disconnected, or they are dead. The Citadel Fire Marshal provides the following quidelines around smoke alarms:

- Test smoke alarms at least once a month using the test button.
- Make sure everyone in the home understands the sound of the smoke alarm and knows how to respond.
- Replace all smoke alarms when they are 10 years old.
- Replace the smoke alarm immediately if it doesn't respond properly when tested.
- Smoke alarms with non-replaceable (long-life) batteries are designed to remain effective for up to 10 years. If the alarm chirps, a warning that the battery is low, replace the entire smoke alarm right away.
- For smoke alarms with any other type of battery, replace batteries at least once a year. If the alarm chirps, replace only the battery.



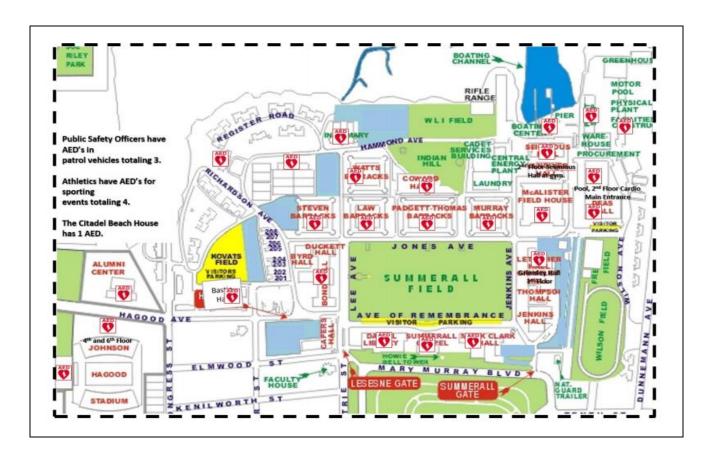
#### SMOKE ALARM SAFETY:

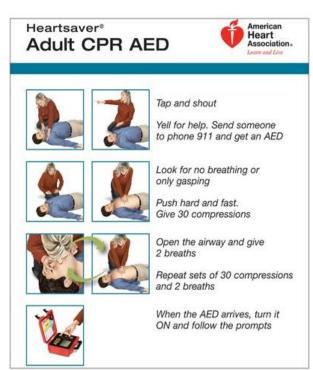
- You should have a smoke alarm in every bedroom, and in the area outside bedrooms.
- Install smoke alarms on every level of the home, including the basement.
- A smoke alarm should be on the ceiling or high on the wall.
- When installed near the kitchen smoke alarms should be a minimum 10 feet from the stove
- Replace all smoke alarms when they are 10 years old.



#### SMOKE ALARM FACTS:

- · A closed door may slow the spread of smoke, heat, and fire. Before you leave your home close all the doors.
- Roughly 3 out of 5 fire deaths happen in homes with no smoke alarms or no working smoke alarms.
- Working smoke alarms cut the risk of death and injury in a home fire nearly in half.
- . When changing your battery and or smoke alarm during daylight saving time practice your home fire escape plan with everyone in







#### **Ask a Safety Professional**

This month's column questions to the Environmental Health and Safety Newsletter are featured below:

- 1. What are the 7 elements of Safety?
  - a. Safety Culture
  - b. Employee Training and Empowerment
  - c. Hazard Identification and Control Systems
  - d. Focus on Compliance
  - e. Continuous Improvement
  - f. Leadership and Organizational Buy-In
  - g. Safety Management's Role
- 2. What types of hazards potentially exist in the workplace?
  - a. Safety Hazards
  - b. Biological Hazards
  - c. Physical Hazards
  - d. Ergonomic Hazards
  - e. Chemical Hazards
  - f. Workload Hazards

All of these hazards exist here at the Citadel and employee recognition is extremely important.

- Hazard is any source of potential damage, harm or adverse effects on something or someone under certain condition.
- Identification hazard identification is the systematic observation of unsafe conditions, negative behaviors and weaknesses within the management structure that could lead to injuries and illnesses.

Anyone can ask an Environmental, Health, Safety or Life Safety question by submitting it to either Dave Orr at <a href="https://horr@citadel.edu">horr@citadel.edu</a> or Jesse Soares, Campus Fire Marshal at <a href="mailto:jsoares1@citadel.edu">jsoares1@citadel.edu</a>

Have a Safety and Healthy Day

## CAPERS HALL CONSTRUCTION SITE

Just a reminder to all, with the demolition and construction occurring at the Capers Hall site, you should be extra careful and aware of your surroundings. There are multiple cases where individuals are not paying attention and walking out into the street, not using the designated crosswalks. There will be a considerable higher volume of truck traffic in this area and especially at the intersection of Lee and Hagood. Please pay close attention and use the crosswalks as to avoid any serious injuries or near misses.



## What constitutes an OSHA recordable injury?

In order for an injury or illness to be recordable, it must be work-related. An injury is considered work-related if an event or exposure in the workplace caused or contributed or significantly aggravated a pre-existing condition.

Generally, a recordable injury or illness under OSHA is defined as one that requires medical treatment beyond first aid, as well as one that causes death, days away from work, restricted workdays, and transfer to another job or loss of consciousness.

### Saint Patrick's Day

5 P G N Т I D  $\subseteq$ N E R. G E N Н N  $\circ$ R  $\subseteq$ Z R. N I X M В N T Z T F M M I F F  $\bigcup$ J Ν T G T H W J 5 E D Р I R  $\sqcup$ Д O.  $\mathbf{O}$ K Н P J Д T I R Н O. В 5  $\subseteq$ W  $\bigcirc$ Q 5 G Н  $\circ$ R. В 5 N Н  $\bigcirc$ E R P  $\circ$ D V  $\subseteq$ Q. I Д R. Υ Д  $\mathsf{D}$ N  $\subseteq$ E Ш F F Д M В  $\times$  $\circ$ G  $\bigcup$ M W  $\subseteq$ D  $\subseteq$ R R N П В Υ E R д В P  $\times$ D  $\circ$ N P Ш  $\subseteq$ K Υ E G  $\subseteq$ I E E  $\circ$  $\circ$ E R. T Υ  $\circ$ J K Д N D D Q M N L I 5 L Д E F T E Υ  $\subseteq$ Z O M Ι Q. Д I Υ R N K W Д E В W F P Т 5 M Д В Ι G  $\times$ D Q 5

blarney clover
donybrook dublin
green irish
lucky march
rainbow shamrock

coins

gold

potato

stone

Ieprechaun